```
Set     Items     Description
S1     105785     HTML OR WEBPAGE? OR WEBSITE? OR HOMEPAGE? OR (WEB OR HOME)-
                  ()(PAGE? OR SITE?) OR WEBBASE? OR WEB()BASE?
S2    4048782     ORGANI? OR RANK? OR ARRANG? OR ARRAY?
S3    5942736     FORM? ? OR TEMPLAT? OR FIELD? OR BLANK? ? OR METADATA? OR -
                  META()DATA? ? OR MENU()(ITEM? OR SLOT? ?)
S4    1564351     WINDOW? OR FRAME? OR PAGE? OR BOX? OR BOXES
S5     280722     ALBUM? ? OR BOOK? ? OR MULTIPAGE? OR FOLIO OR CODEX
S6    1086602     BLANK? OR EMPTY? OR FILL()IN OR FILLED OR ENTERED OR INPUT?
                  OR IN()PUT
S7      34556     S4(2N)(MULTIPL? OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURALITY OR VARIOUS
                  OR FOUR OR 4 OR PLURAL)
S8          5     S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S7 AND S5
S9         19     S1 AND S2 AND S3(2N)S6
S10         5     (S5 OR PHOTOALBUM?) AND S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S7
S11        35     S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S7
S12         6     S11 AND S6
S13        19     S3(2N)S6 AND S1 AND S2
S14        53     S8 OR S9 OR S11 OR S12 OR S13
S15        41     RD (unique items)
S16        20     S15 NOT PY>1999
S17        19     S16 NOT PD>19990913
S18         2     (PERSONAL? OR CUSTOMI? OR INDIVIDUAL)(3N)(DIGITAL? OR ONLI-
                  NE? OR WEB OR WWW OR WEBBASE?)(3N)(PHOTOALBUM? OR PHOTO()ALBU-
                  M? OR SLIDES)
File    8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Jun W2
          (c) 2003 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File   35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/May
          (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2003/May 14
          (c) Information Today, Inc
File   65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Jun W3
          (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File    2:INSPEC 1969-2003/Jun W2
          (c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Jun W3
          (c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2003/Jun 13
          (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File  233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/May
          (c) 2003 Info. Today Inc.
File  144:Pascal 1973-2003/Jun W1
          (c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File   34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jun W2
          (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File   95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jun W1
          (c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
```

17/5/1   (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)

05459473   E.I. No: EIP00014973756
   Title: Operating framework design for   web - based **collections of scientific digital objects**
   Author: Sutton, D.
   Corporate Source: San Diego Supercomputer Cent, La Jolla, CA, USA
   Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology 21st Annual Conference and the 1999 Fall Meeting of the Biomedical Engineering Society (1st Joint BMES / EMBS)
   Conference   Location: Atlanta,   GA,   USA   Conference   Date: 19991013-19991016
   Sponsor: Medtronic; Johnson and Johnson
   E.I. Conference No.: 56236
   Source: Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology - Proceedings v 2 1999. p 1207
   Publication Year: 1999
   CODEN: CEMBAD   ISSN: 0589-1019   ISBN: 0-7803-5675-6
   Language: English
   Document Type: JA; (Journal Article)   Treatment: G; (General Review)
   Journal Announcement: 0003W1
   Abstract: The primary objective of **web - based** collections of scientific arbitrary digital objects is to increase the distribution of the objects within the collection. Other priorities include providing a systematic **organization** of the objects, a means to catalogue and manage them, and user interfaces to discover, display, and retrieve items from the collection. These objectives require an advanced operating **framework ,** consisting of **multiple** components that run under heterogeneous environments. The framework must operate using web protocols such as http, browser and server standards, database communication languages such as sql, and middle layer communication methods such as Java or CGI. A generic operating framework is described here which provides many of the features needed to manage and operate a collection. Several of the features and associated methodologies are discussed including user services, system and application **metadata** schemes, database integration, data-handling systems, and interoperability with distributed collections. Relevant policy issues pertaining to the collection management and intellectual property rights are also addressed. (Author abstract) 3 Refs.
   Descriptors: *Database systems; World Wide Web; Information dissemination ; Information retrieval systems
   Identifiers: Scientific digital objects; Digital library
   Classification Codes:
   723.3 (Database Systems); 903.2 (Information Dissemination); 903.3 (Information Retrieval & Use)
   723 (Computer Software); 903 (Information Science)
   72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

6603911   INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-07-6160B-006
   Title: Incremental maintenance for dynamic database-derived HTML **pages
in digital libraries**
   Author(s): Lee, K.C.K.; Leong, H.V.; Si, A.
   Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput., Hong Kong Polytech. Univ., Hung
Hom, Hong Kong
   Conference   Title: Proceedings of the 1998 ACM CIKM International
Conference on Information and Knowledge Management   p.20-9
   Editor(s): Gardarin, G.; French, J.; Pissinou, N.; Makki, K.; Bouganim,
L.
   Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA
   Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA   xiii+450 pp.
   ISBN: 1 58113 061 9   Material Identity Number: XX-1998-02879
   U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1 58113 061 9/98/11..$5.00
   Conference Title: Proceedings of CIKM '98 - 7th International Conference
on Information and Knowledge Management
   Conference Sponsor: ACM
   Conference Date: 3-7 Nov. 1998   Conference Location: Bethesda, MD, USA
   Language: English   Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
   Treatment: Practical (P)

   Abstract: The growing popularity of World Wide Web (web) servers and
browsers has led to the publication of databases by many **organizations** on
the Internet or intranet in the **form** of "dynamic" **HTML** pages,
constituting a major component of digital libraries. Information access
from a client is initiated by submitting queries to possibly multiple data
sources. A web server is often stateless in not being able to keep track of
the list of web clients and passive in serving a client only upon request.
Therefore, when the content of a data source is changed, the corresponding
dynamic **HTML** page does not. We term this, the page coherence problem.
Existing approaches to the page coherence problem are usually confined to a
single data source. Maintaining the coherence of a dynamic **page** derived
from **multiple** data sources has not been addressed. We show that since a
dynamic **HTML** page is maintained in the storage cache of a web client, the
dynamic **HTML** page could be treated as a "materialized view". Maintaining
the coherence of a dynamic **HTML** page is in effect, similar to a view
maintenance problem. We discuss the problems of view maintenance in a web
environment and illustrate the problem of the view maintenance anomaly
which arises due to asynchronous updates of multiple data sources. We
propose an algorithm to maintain materialized views in the web environment,
where a number of web clients hold dynamic pages, derived from a number of
multiple data sources. We further enhance the algorithm to address the view
maintenance anomaly problem by compensating for the effect of concurrent
updates. The performance of our algorithm is further quantified via
simulation experiments. (21 Refs)
   Subfile: C
   Descriptors: client-server systems; digital libraries; distributed
databases; hypermedia markup languages; information resources; Internet
   Identifiers: incremental maintenance; dynamic database-derived **HTML**
pages; digital libraries; World Wide Web servers; browsers; Internet;
intranet; queries; multiple data sources; web server; page coherence
problem; storage cache; web client; materialized view; iew maintenance
problem; web environment; web clients
   Class Codes: C6160B (Distributed databases); C7210N (Information networks
); C6130D (Document processing techniques); C6130M (Multimedia); C6150N (
Distributed systems software)

6136529   INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-02-6140D-038
 Title: Automating the Web with WebL
  Author(s): Marais, H.; Rodeheffer, T.
  Journal: Dr. Dobb's Journal   vol.24, no.1   p.20-3, 26-7
  Publisher: Miller Freeman,
  Publication Date: Jan. 1999 Country of Publication: USA
  CODEN: DDJSDM ISSN: 1044-789X
  SICI: 1044-789X(199901)24:1L.20:AWW;1-X
  Material Identity Number: B719-1998-011
  Language: English   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
  Treatment: Practical (P)
  Abstract: Many people regard the World Wide Web as a world-wide
distributed hypertext with content that is read and understood by humans.
However, the Web is also home to a growing number of software applications
such as spiders, softbots, and intelligent agents. These applications
perform various operations on Web data, primarily automating tasks that
humans find too repetitive and time consuming. Such applications need to be
programmed to discern the **organization** , protocols, and data formats
encountered on the Web. Although rudimentary software libraries exist for
communicating across the Internet, there are few comprehensive libraries
for fetching and serving **Web** **pages** , resolving URLs, filling out **input**
  forms , parsing **HTML** , and so on. To bring such facilities to the
application programmer, Compaq Computer Corporation's Systems Research
Center (SRC) has developed a new Web scripting language called WebL. The
paper discusses the special features of WebL. (0 Refs)
  Subfile: C
  Descriptors: authoring languages; information resources; Internet
  Identifiers: WebL; World Wide Web; distributed hypertext; software
applications; spiders; softbots; intelligent agents; data formats; software
libraries; Internet; **Web** **pages** ; **HTML** ; Compaq Computer Corporation;
Web scripting language
  Class Codes: C6140D (High level languages); C7210N (Information networks)

00510268   98IT10-001
   Web   Page **Design Standards: Part I -- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is
the cornerstone of standards to come**
   Peek, Robin
   Information Today , October 1, 1998 , v15 n9 p45-46, 2 Page(s)
   ISSN: 8755-6286
   Company Name: World Wide Web Consortium; Web Standards Project
   URL: http://www.w3org http://www.webstandards.org
   Languages: English
   Document Type: Articles, News & Columns
   Geographic Location: United States
   FOCUS ON PUBLISHING column discusses Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), a
Web   page design standard that serves as the core formatting model of
the new standards to follow. Explains that two components are needed to
understand CSS: a style sheet is basically a **template** that can be used to
create a consistent look across a series of documents and a change to the
style sheet changes all related pages; and ``cascading'' means that a
single **page** can use **multiple** style sheets. Includes details of the CSS
standard. Mentions the formation of Web Standards Project (WSP), an
organization   with free membership that includes influential Web
designers, and crossover members of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).
Says the W3C is credited with doing an excellent job creating the framework
that holds the current Web together, but is criticized for not taking a
stronger stand against Microsoft and Netscape for not adhering to the
standards. (MP)
   Descriptors: Standards;   World Wide Web; Associations;   **Web   Page**
Authoring; Design
   Identifiers: World Wide Web Consortium; Web Standards Project